

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.



VOL. XLI. No. 6907.

號六十九年五十八八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HIND & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERI PAINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO.—American Posts generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Queen's Street, Singapore. G. HEDDERSON & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—Mackay, F. A. de CAZU, Simeon, Quigley & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nichols & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANS, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANS, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1128

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. MOLYER, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, H. GROVE, Esq.
Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. H. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai....EVAN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1885. 1449

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each withdrawal or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January, and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. 1724

HONGKONG PHARMACY

26, LYNDHURST TERRACE,

WOODFORD & CO.

H. B. WOODFORD,
Medical Practitioner.

26, LYNDHURST TERRACE,

Hongkong, July 10, 1885. 1801

Prospectus.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS
OF THE
PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMAN-
TAN MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES'
ORDINANCES, 1865 TO 1883,
OF HONGKONG.

CAPITAL.....\$400,000
Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 each; of
which 15,000 are fully paid-up Shares;
and allotted; 20,000 will be allotted
and issued as provided for in the
Articles of Association of the
Company, and the remaining
5,000 are offered the
Public and are Payable
as follows, viz.—

\$3 on application, \$2 on allotment, and the
residue when and as the same shall
from time to time be called up
under the Provisions contain-
ed in the Articles of As-
sociation of the Com-
pany.

Directors:
The Honourable F. D. SASSOON,
C. P. CHATER, Esq. A. MOLYER, Esq.
W. H. RAY, Esq. F. E. SASSOON, Esq.
D. GILLIES, Esq. H. G. JAMES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. W. WOTTON, Esq.

Bankers:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitors:
MESSRS. WOTTON & DEACON,
35, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Secretary:
F. H. O. WILSON, Esq.
(PRO TEM.)

Proprietors:

Hongkong, September 16, 1885.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF—

SPORTSMEN'S SUNDRIES & AMMUNITION.

DOUBLE-BARRELLED FOWLING PIECES in Cases, with IMPLEMENTS,

Complete, from \$16.00.

ELY'S Brown, Blue and Green CARTRIDGE CASES.

ELY'S White, Grey and Green-proof WADS.

Ely's Cylindrical Wire CARTRIDGES.

Newcastle Chalk SHOT, all sizes.

Priest & Wilks' ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.

Rock-sapping, Loading and Ramming MACHINES.

Combined Loading and Turnover MACHINES
POWDER and Shot MEASURES, and FLASKS.

Exploded Shell EXTRACTORS.

Water-proof Gun CASES and BAGS.

Cartridge BELTS and BAGS.

Water-proof Caps and Leather LEGGINGS.

Field and Case GUN-CLEANERS, GUN-OIL

ON BOTTLES, SCREW-DRIVERS, and Case CUTTERS.

CALCUTTA—PITH SUN HATS (extra thick for Sportsmen).

English-made Hand-sewn SHOOTING BOOTS.

(PIG-NIC and SHOOTING PARTIES supplied with FRESH STORES, WINES,
etc., at special rates.)

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 28, 1885. 1478

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious

large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

Over One Hundred Patterns to choose from.

THE success which attended our introduction of this 'SPECIALITY' last year, induced us to increase our Orders for this season, and our London Agents having secured a very large lot of SCOTCH TWEEDS of exceptionally good value, we now offer them to our Customers at the above quotation.

It can be readily understood that the profit on each suit must of necessity be small, but we estimate that, from increase of business, a greater profit will ultimately accrue to us if we charged a higher price.

The same attention will be given, to the making up and fitting of these suits as would be to the most expensive materials.

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NOT FOR SALE.

MACKENZIE, FRICKEL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

ARE NOW LANDING

DEVOE'S NONPARUEL KEROSINE

OIL.

—10—

HITCHCOCK MECHANICAL

'NO CHIMNEY'

LAMP.

STUDENT'S LAMP.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

MACKENZIE & MACKENZIE'S

BISCUITS.

NEW SEASON'S TEA,

in 5 or 10 Catty Boxes.

YELLOW GOSHAW BUTTER,

in 5 or 10 lbs Tins.

Condensed MILK.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

COOKING STOVES.

AGATE IRON WARE.

Miller's FIRE PROOF SAFES.

DO. CASH AND PAPER

BOXES.

ALLEN & GENTLE'S

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

BEER AND PORTER

in

Hogsheads.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

OF

OILMAN'S STORES,

AND

WINES,

at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 1519

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths,

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

INSTRUMENTS.

VONGLANDER'S CELEBRATED

BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English, Swiss & Electro-Plated Ware.

Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

in great variety.

DIAMOND ODDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London

PATTERNS at very moderate prices. 742

In the Matter of the Estate of Sir HARRY SMITH PARKER, Knight Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lady Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of China, Deced.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons

having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS

upon or against the Estate of the said Sir

HARRY SMITH PARKER, who died in Peking

in the Empire of China, on the 22nd day

of March, 1885, and Letters of Administra-

tion to whose Estate were granted by the

Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Pro-

bate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, one

of the Executors named in the Will of the

Deceased, are hereby required to send in

writing to the Undersigned, on or before

the 31st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1885, the full

Particulars of their Claims or Demands.

And Notice is hereby also given that as

soon as possible after the Expiration of the

period above mentioned, the Undersigned

will proceed to distribute the Assets of the

said Sir HARRY SMITH PARKER, Deceased,

amongst the parties entitled thereto, having

regard only to the Claims of which he shall

be liable, and that he will not be

liable for the Assets or any part thereof

so distributed to any Person or Persons of

whose Claim or Claims he shall not have

had Notice at the time of the distribution.

All Persons INTENDED TO THE Extent

are requested to make immediate Payment

to the Undersigned.

Dated in Hongkong, the 13th day of

July, 1885.

1208 W. KESWICK

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LA-

TERVELY APPRENTICE TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European

and American patients and friends,

he TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-

cupied by Dr. Rogers,

No. 5, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discounts to missionaries and families.

See Address, 1, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886.

Intimations.

GRIFFITH'S

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG

ARE

NOW READY,

1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFFITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

OF THE

LONDON AERATED WATERS,

1, DUDDELL STREET.

CONTINUE TO SUPPLY:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,

TONIC " GINGERBREAD,

SEALER " KLAUBERTRÄDE,

CO., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, June 9, 1885. 057

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co. Steamship

Djemal, Commandant VAQUER,

will be despatched for

SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 17th

Instant, at 5 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1885. 1609

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co. Steamship

Mamel, Commandant BAYON,

will be despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 17th

Instant, at 5 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1885. 1610

NOTICE.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW,

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM,

LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 256

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS

ARE REQUESTED TO SEND IN

A STATEMENT OF BUSINESS

CONTRIBUTED DURING THE

HALF-YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1885, OR ON

OR BEFORE THE 30TH SEPTEMBER NEXT,

WHICH DATE THE ACCOUNTS WILL BE

CLOSED.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 17, 1885. 1403

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON AND ANTWERP;

VIA SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Benvenue having arrived

from the above Ports, Consignees of

Cargo by her are hereby informed that

their Goods—with the exception of Opium

are being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wanhsia,

whence and/or from the Wharves or Bous

Delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the

18th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 11, 1885. 1885

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO PAR STEAMSHIP

L'INDUSTRIE ET LE COMMERCE, OF THE

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS THROUGH RATES

FOR NINGPO, CHEFOU, NEW-

CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW AND

PORTS ON THE YANGTZEKE.

The Co. Steamship

Jason, Capt. MITCHELL, will be

despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.,

Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Police Inspector J. Swanson received through the post last evening a most formal document of a threatening nature, evidently concocted and despatched by some maliciously-disposed individual who considers himself to have been in some way or another injured in the course of the Inspector's execution of his duties. The document consists of a drawing in Chinese ink of a coffin, with Mr. Swanson's name and initials in printed letters on the top, with the date 1885. Underneath this representation are words in printed letters threatening the recipient with a speedy death, and around the border are a number of choice epithets, such as could only have occurred to the coarsest mind. A pencil sketch of a man being hung and some further abusive epithets, have been added apparently by another hand.

The writer of epithets of this nature have before now been punished most severely, and we trust that the originator of this dastardly attempt to intimidate an officer in the execution of his duty will be discovered and brought to justice. The whereabouts of the sender is already pretty well known.

Last night we gave the names of the Chinese officials who are to compose the China-Annam Delimitation Commission, and we now find from the London and China Express of the 14th August that M. Du Saint-Chaffray, French Consul General at Geneva, who has passed a portion of his official career in China, will preside over the Tong King Delimitation Commission. The other members will be M. Scherzer, French Consul at Canton; Colonel Teyssier, nominated by General de Courcy, and representing the Minister of War; Captain Bouinais, a distinguished officer of the Marine Infantry, formerly Chief of Cabinet of M. le Myre de Vilers, when Governor of Cochinchina; and M. Paltu de la Barrière. The members who are in France, MM. de Saint-Chaffray, Bouinais, and de la Barrière, will leave during next month. The other two members are already in the Far East. The Commission will commence operations in November, starting from Pakhoi, proceeding towards Lung-Son, and so on to the other points of Kwang-Si. A doctor and two lieutenants of the topographical service will probably be attached to the mission.

The pithy reply of the Vice-Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce to the last official communication received by the Chamber concerning the new Quarantine Regulations, is published in another column. Mr. Ryrie's letter is dignified as well as pithy, and, as we have previously stated, the question dealt with will now be transferred to the Secretary of State for decision. It seems to reveal a curious state of things governmental in this Colony, that a case of this kind should have to go Home for consideration. The central point of the dispute has already been pronounced upon by Lord Derby, and must, we presume, be sustained by his successor; while this same conviction against Quatrandine has been avowed by Governor Bowen himself. And yet, from some fatuity or mistake, restrictions were smuggled into existence by a few officials whose principal desire appears to have been to stave off the trouble and expense of building a larcenetic, and to avoid the duty of carrying out a rigid inspection when the occasion came to demand it. It is believed now that His Excellency agrees with nearly every argument advanced against the new Regulation; and yet the protest of the mercantile community has to be referred Home to Colonel Stanley for a final decision. There is clearly something awry in the administration of this Colony,—there is something badly out of gear. It would be an interesting thing were all the papers connected with this little episode touching the Quarantine Regulations, brought to light. The public might then have a chance of discovering to whom they are indebted for this curious flank movement in the science, or rather art, of government. At present it can only be surmised how it all came about; but the information may some day leak out for the benefit of all concerned. This subject of Quarantine restrictions is beginning to exercise the minds even of French Chambers of Commerce, and the Chamber at Marseilles is complaining against the Spanish rules. Light is gradually being let into the minds of most of the leading officials in European countries, and the mafioso against which the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce is making the present protest will present the appearance of a curious retrograde movement in such matters. As a specimen of what medical men at Home think of the subject, we subjoin a few sentences from an address lately delivered by Dr. Davis of Bristol at the last meeting of the British Medical Association. Speaking of cholera, he said—

"Whilst scientific investigators have given us only unsatisfactory explanations, we may conjecture ourselves that one of the best features of our national character has come to the surface: practicality. Instead of harnessing the trade and commerce of this great country, and inflicting untold hardships on weary travellers by the strictures of useless quarantine regulations, the Government authorities have substituted a minute and rigid inspection of all suspected ships and passengers approaching our coasts; and, in case the disease should strike our watchfulness, they have endeavoured, through the Local Government Board, to bring all districts, especially those most exposed to danger, to such a high state of sanitation, that the enemy, should it land, may find no foothold in the country."

Fifteen guns of from fifteen to twenty tons have been sent to the Taku fort at the entrance of the Taku gulf for the purpose of increasing the defence.

A JAPANESE native paper says an entertainment will be given at the Russian Legation to Japanese and foreign high officials in honour of the peaceful conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese complication.

Our latest gift to the Amur for the defense of Her Majesty's large quantity of gunpowder and a number of cartridges for entrenched work, these have been sent up by way of Quetta.

The cashiers of four different firms in Penang are at present charged with criminal misappropriation of their employers' funds; the total defalcations amounting to a very large sum. With reference to one of the accused it is stated that he recently lost \$17,000 in one night in gambling.—Penang Gazette.

It is beginning to be believed in certain quarters of England that, should peace between Britain and Russia be secured, Lord Dufferin may be directed to take steps to bring King Thibé-Baw, and his friend the cruel "Witch" Mongoye, to their knees. The latter is the real ruler of the king, the keeper of the king's conscience in war, and the ever-ready instrument to carry out any atrocities the king, or his royal spouse, may deem necessary for his personal safety.—*Arakan News*.

KWANTUNG INUNDATION FUNDS.
List of subscriptions from foreigners collected by Mr. Ng Choy at Tientsin.

	Taels 50
Russell & Co.	50
A. Cordes & Co.	50
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	50
G. W. Colins & Co.	50
E. Meyer & Co.	50
Toknakkoff Molukoff & Co.	50
G. J. Bradley	25
Wm. Phillips	25
Henry Behan	25
Feldman	25
James Wilson	25
G. Myers	25
G. Dering	25
B. Branen	25
A. Ecological	25
W. J. Eddington	25

Bangkok
(From Our Correspondent)

BANGKOK, Sept. 3rd, 1885.

DEATH OF THE SECOND KING OF SIAM.—Since my last letter, the most important event in this district has occurred was the death of the Second King of Siam, George Washington, who died last Friday at Paknam, after a lingering illness. It is expected that his death will cause a material change in the government of the country, and that the title Second King will not be renewed.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

A serious fire occurred last Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock in one of the Chinese quarters of the town on the eastern side of the river. Besides the burning of about 40 bamboo houses, one Chinaman who was unfortunate enough to be lying sick at the time had to meet his fate. No other casualty is reported.

GRASSI BROS.' WORKS AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Meiss Grassi Bros. have now got a number of their machines in working order, and have commenced business again with the saw mill. A new building has been erected on the ruins of the late fire, and dwelling-houses will be put up shortly.

SUSPENSION OF AN ENGINEERING FIRM.

The engineering firm of Messrs. Wilson, Balfour & Co. have suspended business.

SHIPPING.

Vessels in dock, S. S. *Uba Bonatti*, S. S. Commissioner, S. S. *Torpedo*.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS AT HONGKONG.

The following letter has been forwarded to us for publication by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. It confirms what we have already stated, viz., that the Chamber are determined to do battle until their wrongs are redressed:

(Copy.)

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1885.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 29th ultmo, communicating, for the information of this Chamber, a resolution of the Executive Council on the subject of Quarantine Regulations in this Colony.

Taking into consideration the importance of the question of Quarantine, respecting which the opinion of this Chamber was requested on the 3rd April last, and how deeply it affects this Colony, I am desired to state that the Committee regret that their letter of the 25th ultmo should have met with so cut and unsatisfactory a reply.

The Committee now feel compelled to submit the whole of the correspondence which has taken place between the Colonial Government and this Chamber on the subject to the Secretary of State for his guidance, and to appeal to him for his final decision in the matter.

I have the honour, therefore, to enclose a letter addressed to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting the question of Quarantine, requesting him to give his opinion.

The Committee is also addressing its London Chamber of Commerce, invoking its support towards this Chamber.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

F. Ruyas,
Vice-Chairman.

The Hon. E. Stewart, LL.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Police Intelligence.
(Before 10a.m. Monday.)

Wednesday, September 10.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.—A MAJOR IN TAKOW.

Cheng Achan, described as a farmer,

and another, into the Colony on the 12th instant.

Complainant's statement was to the effect that he was working as a laborer at Ham Kong, in the country, when the defendant came to him and proposed to take him to Hongkong, where he would be paid \$12 a month. He agreed to go, but afterwards, when he found out that defendant's promises were false, he tried to get away.

There were twelve others at Ham Kong who were induced by defendant to go on board the boat, and of them escaped. They arrived at Canton on the 11th inst., and took them, were brought on to Hong Kong. Hereupon met a detective and had the defendant arrested.

Evidence was also given by Le Abing, a blacksmith of Ham Kong, of his having been kidnapped on board the boat by whom it was in his power to do so, and that he was not on board his ship after Thursday, the 31st ult.

That during the eighteen days on which he left, he told him, he took them all to the Po Leung Kok Society, disposed to having seen the defendant and the two witnesses land from the S.S. *Pozon* on the 13th inst. From what he told him, he took them all to the Registrar General.

Defendant, who stated that he was a stranger and had been brought down by Oun An, was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour.

A GAME LAW GRIEVANCE IN HONGKONG.

A letter which appears in the *Wall Street Journal* received from home to-day brings to our mind the fact, which we had almost forgotten, that Hongkong can boast of a Game Law Association, whose aim is to cultivate and rear game for sport, and, according to the *Gazette's* correspondent, exterminate the humble grasscutter, also for sport. We are not aware whether or not the Association is still in existence; if it is, its condition would appear to be so dormant as to cause it to slip out of sight, and soon, we opine, it will be counted among the many other brilliant attempts which have been made here from time to time, to introduce the concomitants of civilization. However that may be, we think the correspondent of the *Gazette* might have saved his righteous indignation for some other cause, as it is hardly likely that the injustices which he so much fears will be inflicted on the unfortunate down-trodden native within the next half century, at least. He might also have been a little more careful in his statements. To say that the feelings, wishes and rights of the Chinese are being disregarded is, to say the least of it, exaggerated. Our experiences during the past few months have, in fact, been distinctly the reverse, and at no time has more deference been shown to the natives. Again, it is slightly incorrect to say that half of this island is probably built over. As we have said, however, there is little likelihood, apparently, of the Association coming to full fruition. The *Gazette* says—

"Ever since the late Governor left Hongkong (with an Anglo-Chinese correspondent) the administration of that colony appears to have been going steadily up the hill in all its relations with the native population, until it has reached the position which it was ten years ago, when the feelings, wishes, and rights of the Chinese, form the vast majority of the inhabitants, were totally disregarded. The colonial legislators now, as then, think only of the small handful of Europeans, to the utter neglect of the dumb thousands who compose the backbone of the prosperity of the colony. To take the latest example of this discreditable class legislation. A few gentlemen, military officers and others, took it into their heads that game should be preserved for their amusement, and that a district of this island, which is itself smaller than any English parish, and which, moreover, contains a populous town, should be placed under a rigorous game law. Aided by the colonial officials an ordinance has just been passed, putting rather more than half the island (the rest probably being built over) under such a law. It is stated that about sixty persons, at the most a hundred, will enjoy the benefit of the sport. The worst of the story, however, is that this portion of the island is inhabited by the poorest class of the population, the families of labourers and artisans in the city, and by so-called 'grass-cutters,' who get a livelihood by cutting the rough, coarse grass for fuel. At a late meeting one of the spokesmen observed that it would be useless to try to preserve game while these people carried on their occupation, and accordingly they are to be evicted from their homes, which they held under squatting leases from the Crown, with the understanding that they were not to be evicted unless the land was required for public purposes. Colonel Stanley's resolution to that effect was adopted 20,000 to 1, to hush up the matter up was an insult to him as a man, and is a pure (or rather an impure) invention. Sir Charles Dilke has taken a consistent course. He has said simply that the story is not true; it came upon him with surprise, and caused such a shock that he was physically prostrated; for the lady, whatever may be said of the story, that she had been the victim of a sister of Mr. Eustace Smith, and his sister Mrs. Ashton Dilke. The evidence mainly derived from a sort of affidavit made to her under great excitement in the form of a charge against Sir Charles. He himself, however, knew nothing of the indictment until the scoundrels who were the common talk of the town. When the lady understood what her statement really meant and implied, she withdrew it, and efforts were made to bring the husband to understand that he had been the victim of an hysterical woman. The story that he was offered 20,000 to hush up the matter up was an insult to him as a man, and is a pure (or rather an impure) invention. Even Mr. Williams purchased the land which he turned into a desert. The Chinese know nothing of the game law, and it is safe to predict that the game law will be crowded with unfortunate poachers."

It is stated that a telegram has been received by an intimate friend of Mrs. Mark Pattison, who is at present in India, requesting that her formal engagement with Sir Charles Dilke may be publicly announced.

LORD COLE RIDGE'S MARRIAGE.

New York, Aug. 16.—A London cable special says: "The marriage of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to Amy Augusta Jackson, on the 2nd ult., was performed yesterday, at the most a hundred, will enjoy the benefit of the sport. The worst of the story, however, is that this portion of the island is inhabited by the poorest class of the population, the families of labourers and artisans in the city, and by so-called 'grass-cutters,' who get a livelihood by cutting the rough, coarse grass for fuel. At a late meeting one of the spokesmen observed that it would be useless to try to preserve game while these people carried on their occupation, and accordingly they are to be evicted from their homes, which they held under squatting leases from the Crown, with the understanding that they were not to be evicted unless the land was required for public purposes. 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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 6007.—SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.]

THE 'DE BAY' AND 'YORITOMO MARU' IN A TYPHOON.

The Shanghai papers received to-day (16th) contain accounts of the rough handling experienced by the British steamer 'De Bay' (Captain Lee) and the Japanese steamer 'Yoritomo Maru' (Captain Gall) on their last voyage from Japan to Shanghai:—

The following is an abstract of the log of the s.s. 'De Bay':—

Friday September 4th. Nagasaki to Shanghai. Left at 3.40 p.m. with a full cargo of coal and plank and charcoal. Weather overcast and wind light easterly. 6 p.m. set in very dark and threatening, with rain beginning slightly. 11.15 p.m. the light becoming rapidly. 6 a.m. vessel running very uncomfortably; set lower topsail, which instantly blew away in a violent squall.

Wind at this time was being N.E., 9 a.m. strong gale and increasing with a high breaking sea. All hands on deck securing

for a typhoon, no appearance of one, the bar. being 29.70 and falling rapidly. 10 a.m. vessel rather uncomfortable and chipping heavy seas at; deemed it prudent to bring her head on and hove to accordingly, sea and sky having become by this time terrible to look at.

Noon bar. 29.50; water flooding the decks and washing overboard everything moveable, making it impossible to walk the maindeck with safety, many of the Chinese becoming frightened and seemingly paralysed. 4 p.m. continued increasing gale with blinding rain, making it impossible to look to windward at this time several of the wash-potentail decks; many found dead; bar. then 29.25. All hands secured everything the best possible way, though it might have been better to let go; 6 to 8 p.m. the sea had become fury, with high breaking crests occasionally breaking over the vessel, tearing the rig and doing damage to two life-boats. 10 p.m. blowing a perfect hurricane, with a lighter looking sky. Barometer then at its lowest, 28.88. In cabin chart house, 29.00. At this time it was blowing quite a hurricane. Thermometer 68. Midnight, wind hauling to N.W. with a frightening confused sea and wind jutting considerably.

Sept. 5th, 4 a.m. wind had hauled round to West and S.W., increasing in force again, and by 7 a.m. it was blowing a hurricane from West; bar. by this time 29.20 and rising fast, but before, shipping very heavy masses of water, the main-decks being flooded the whole time. All rails were blown away; screens and awnings were found in shreds. Now the typhoon having abated and apparently being over, set course for Shanghai, wind and sea improving as we went along.

September 7th, wind and sea going down, but still a heavy swell from eastward; 3 p.m. sighted Saddles, and anchored in the river at 11 p.m.

During this typhoon the Chinese acted very gallantly, but were at times very frightened. For seventeen hours the firemen were buttoned down below, and several hands on deck were much hurt, having been knocked about by the sea. The 'De Bay' has been in several typhoons, but never had such a shaking as she has just had.

September 8th at 5 p.m. arrived off the Old Ningpo Wharf.

The 'Yoritomo Maru' reports:—Left Kochinbozo at 4 p.m. on September 3rd, and experienced fine weather and variable air; barometer 29.54. 9 a.m. finding wind and sea still increasing, and the vessel shipping tremendous quantities of water, and the barometer still falling, brought ship's head to wind, when she behaved very well, barometer 29.45; noon, sea increasing to a great extent, accompanied by terrific squalls of wind and rain. Lat. 32° N. Long. 127.10 E., barometer 29.43, thermometer 76°; at 2 p.m. shipped very heavy sea over the bow, which carried away forecastle rails and ladder on port side and stove in midship bulkhead, filling the afterways full of water, a considerable quantity going down the engine room and stokehole, and bursting in port windows of wheel house. Immediately got all hands to work and shored up the bulkhead as well as possible. By this time the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane and hanging steady in the N.E., accompanied at times by a very high broken sea. 4 p.m. bar. 29.40; no shift in the wind, but occasional heavy burst of rain; bar. 29.40; 6 p.m. shipped another heavy sea over the bow, filling up the well deck, staying in the remaining windows in the wheelhouse and bursting in the screens on the upper bridges, bar. 29.38 (the lowest reading). 8 p.m., wind still blowing with terrific force and sea becoming confused, a cross sea coming from the starboard side, shipped a heavy sea on the starboard side, smashed in the starboard life-boat, washing away and bursting in the side screens which were fast on the house and also bursting the main trysail; ship labouring very heavily and shipping much water. 10 a.m. wind getting very equally, blowing a perfect hurricane, accompanied by blinding rain; ship still labouring violently, and shipping very heavy seas; washed away after wheel-box and smashed the wheel; bar. steady at 29.38, th. 70°. Midnight no appearance of a shift of wind, it still remaining in the same quarter, N.E., and blowing a living hurricane; bar. still 29.38. 2 a.m. still the same, accompanied by continuous rain; bar. same. 4 a.m. wind shifted suddenly to the northward, and at 4.30 to N.N.W. bringing a considerable sea with it; kept ship's bow on all the time, and followed it round; still blowing with unabated force; bar. still at 29.38. 5 a.m. wind shifted to S.W., sea getting less, and bar. rising slightly (29.43); kept ship's head W. 6 a.m. sea moderating considerably, and wind getting less; kept ship on her course W. by S. S., arriving here on the 8th.

We learn that Captain Gall met with a serious accident during the typhoon. A piece of glass from one of the broken windows pierced him in the eye-ball, and it so affected him that it is feared he will lose his sight for ever, and he is concerned.

When the sea whilst burst in the bulk-head came on board, the people down below thought the vessel had struck a rock, and one of the engineers down in the engine room was thrown off his feet. It seemed to him as if the vessel had rebounded six feet.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.

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